Superconducting Thin Films of SrFe_{2-x}Co_xAs₂ Grown by PLD Technique with Eximer Laser

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We have successfully fabricated Co-doped bilayered SrFe₂As₂ thin films on the Al₂O₃ (0001) substrates by a pulsed laser deposition (PLD) technique by using KrF excimer laser ($\lambda = 248$ nm), which is different from previous technique done by Hiramatsu *et al.* [Appl. Phys. Express **1**, 101702 (2008)] where they used Nd:YAG ($\lambda = 532$ nm) laser. We tried to find optimum growth condition by changing various experimental conditions, such as substrate temperature, working pressure, and laser energy density. As-grown Co-doped SrFe₂As₂ thin films on the Al₂O₃ (0001) substrates at a growth temperature of 770°C showed a superconducting transition temperature of ~20 K with broad transition width of ~3 K irrespective of the laser energy density. As increasing growth temperature from 760 to 810°C, superconducting transition temperatures sustained while superconducting transition width is slightly changed. These results are not well optimized yet but very close to those of the best films previously reported by Hiramatsu *et al.*. In addition, we will discuss on the growth mechanism based on XRD, SEM, and EDS data.

Keywords: Co-doped SrFe2As2, Superconducting thin film, PLD